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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,068	06/05/2006	Sophie Creux	283094US0PCT	9849
22859 7590 68001/2008 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
			COLE, ELIZABETH M	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/01/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/560,068 CREUX ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Elizabeth M. Cole 1794 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 December 2005. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 4-7 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/27/07;11/30/06;2/21/06.

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

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 Claims 4-7 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from another multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 4-7 have not been further treated on the merits.

- 2. Claims 1-3, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Independent claims1 and 8 employ the transitional phrase "essentially comprises". It is not clear what the scope of this transitional phrase is, i.e., is it intended to be equivalent to "consisting essentially of" or "comprising".Since the term "comprising" is used rather than "consisting", the transitional phrase will be construed as equivalent to "comprising".
- The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Neely, U.S. Patent No. 4,199,364. Neely discloses a glass composition comprising SiO₂ in amounts of 55-61 wt percent; Al₂O₃ in amounts of 12-18 weight percent; CaO in amounts of 14-18 weight percent and MgO in amounts of 4-10 weight percent. See abstract. The composition can be used to make glass fibers. The amounts anticipate the claimed amounts. The amounts of B₂O₃, TiO₂, Na₂O + K₂O, F₂ and Fe₂O₃ are below

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the maximum values set forth in the claims. See col. 4, lines 25-53 and col. 5, lines 1-26.

- 5. Claims 1-3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tamura, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0011058. Tamura discloses a glass composition comprising SiO₂ in amounts of 56-58.5 wt percent; Al₂O₃ in amounts of 12-17 weight percent; CaO in amounts of 16-27 weight percent and MgO in amounts of 19 weight percent. See paragraph 0010. The composition can be used to make glass fibers. The amounts anticipate the claimed amounts. The amounts of B₂O₃, TiO₂, Na₂O + K₂O, F₂ and Fe₂O₃ are below the maximum values set forth in the claims. See paragraph 0016 and 0023.
- 6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1989); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 14046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

 Claims 1-3 and 8 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6, 12-15 of Application/Control Number: 10/560,068

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copending Application No. 11/722,039. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims a composition having the overlapping ranges of the same constituents which is useful for making glass fibers and yarns.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

8. Claims 1-3 and 8 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 12-15 of copending and allowed Application No. 10/129,265 in view of Tamura, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0011058. US '265 claims a composition for making glass fibers which has overlapping ranges of the same constituents except that US '265 claims 0-5% of MgO while the instant application claims 6-12%. However, Tamura teach that in forming glass compositions for making glass fibers that it is known to employ MgO in amounts of 1-9 %. Tamura teaches that the MgO decreases the viscosity of the glass and improves the meltability of the glass. See paragraph 0014. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have selected the amount of MgO from within the ranges taught by Tamura in order to arrive a composition having the desired properties including meltability and viscosity.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection. It is noted that US 10/129.265 has been allowed but has not yet issued.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth M. Cole whose telephone number is (571) 272-1475. The examiner may be reached between 6:30 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Wednesday, and 6:30 AM and 2 PM on Thursday.

The examiner's supervisor Rena Dye may be reached at (571) 272-3186.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The fax number for all official faxes is (571) 273-8300.

/Elizabeth M. Cole/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794

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